

# HUF

To *Hu* *u. n.* To come in a crowd or hurty.  
 Glance an eye of pity on his losses,  
 That have of late so *buddled* on his back,  
 Enough to press a royal merchant down. *Shakespeare.*  
 Brown answered after his blunt and *buddling* manner. *Laest.*  
 Thyrlis, whose artful strains have oft delay'd  
 The *buddling* brook to hear his madrigal,  
 And sweeten'd every mustrofe of the dale. *Milton.*  
 Their eyes are more imperfect than others; for they will  
 run against things, and, *buddling* forwards, fall from high  
 places. *L'Esrange.*  
**HUDDLE.** *n. f.* [from the verb.] Crowd; tumult; confusion.  
 That the Aristotelian philosophy is a *buddle* of words and  
 terms insignificant, has been the censure of the wisest. *Garr.*  
 Your carrying business in a *buddle*,  
 Has forc'd our rulers to new model. *Hudibras, p. iii.*  
 Nature doth nothing in a *buddle*. *L'Esrange.*  
 The understanding sees nothing distinctly in things remote,  
 and in a *buddle*. *Locke.*  
 Several merry answers were made to my question, which  
 entertained us 'till bed-time, and filled my mind with a *buddle*  
 of ideas. *Addison's Spectator.*  
**HUE.** *n. f.* [Drepe, Saxon.]  
 1. Colour; die.  
 For never in that land  
 Face of fair lady she before did view,  
 Or that dread lion's look her cast in deadly *hue*. *Fairy Queen, canto viii.*  
 For now three months have changed thrice their *hue*.  
 To sell another *hue* unto the rainbow,  
 Is wasteful and ridiculous excess. *Shakespeare, King John.*  
 Flowers of all *hues*, and without thorn the rose. *Milton.*  
 To whom the angel, with a smile that glow'd  
 Celestial rosy red, love's proper *hue*,  
 Answer'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. viii.*  
 Your's is much of the camelion *hue*,  
 To change the die with distant view. *Dryden.*  
 2. [Hue, French.] A clamour; a legal pursuit; an alarm  
 given to the country.  
*Hue* and cry, villain, go! Assist me, knight, I am undone:  
 Fly, run, *hue* and cry! villain, I am undone. *Shakespeare.*  
 Immediately comes a *hue* and cry after a gang of thieves,  
 that had taken a purse upon the road. *L'Esrange.*  
 If you should hiss, he fears he'll hiss as high;  
 And, like a culprit, join the *hue* and cry. *Addison.*  
 The *hue* and cry went after Jack, to apprehend him dead  
 or alive, wherever he could be found. *Arbutnot's John Bull.*  
**HUEY.** *n. f.* [Huey, French, to cry.] One whose business is  
 to call out to others.  
 They lie hovering upon the coast, and are directed by a  
 halter or *huey*, who stand on the cliff-side, and from thence  
 direct the course of the pilchard. *Carver's Survey of Cornwall.*  
**HUFF.** *n. f.* [from *huff*, or *hove*, swelled: he is *huffed* up by  
 with anger. So in some provinces we still say the bread *huffs* up,  
 when it begins to *huff* or ferment: *huff*, therefore, may be  
 ferment. To be in a *huff* is then to be in a ferment, as we  
 now speak.]  
 1. Swell of sudden anger or arrogance.  
 Quoth Ralpho, honour's but a word  
 To swear by only in a lord;  
 In others it is but a *huff*,  
 To vapour with instead of proof. *Hudibras, p. ii.*  
 His frowns kept multitudes in awe,  
 Before the bluster of whose *huff*.  
 All hats, as in a storm, flew off. *Hudibras.*  
 We have the apprehensions of a change to keep a check  
 upon us in the very *huff* of our greatness. *L'Esrange.*  
 A Spaniard was wonderfully upon the *huff* about his ex-  
 traction. *L'Esrange.*  
 No man goes about to enslave or circumvent another in a  
 passion, to lay train, and give secret blows in a present  
*huff*. *South's Sermons.*  
 2. A wretch swelled with a false opinion of his own value.  
 Lewd shallow-brained *huffs* make atheism and contempt of  
 religion the sole badge and character of wit. *South.*  
 As for you, colonel *huff*-cap, we shall try before a civil  
 magistrate who's the greater plotter. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*  
 To *HUFF.* *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To swell; to puff.  
 In many wild birds the diaphragm may easily be *huffed* up  
 with air, and blown in at the windpipe. *Grew's Colloq. Sac.*  
 2. To Hector; to treat with insolence and arrogance, or brutality.  
**HUFFER.** *v. n.* To bluster; to storm; to bounce; to swell  
 with indignation or pride.  
 The selfish arrogant conceit of theirs made them *huff* at  
 the doctrine of repentance, as a thing below them. *South.*  
 A *huffer*, a shiner, flat-ringer, cringing coward,  
 A cankerworm of peace, was rais'd above him. *Ottway.*  
 A thief and justice, fool and knave,  
 A *huffer* officer and slave. *Hudibras, p. iii. cant. 3.*  
*Huffing* to cowards, fawning to the brave,  
 To knaves a fool, to credulous fools a knave. *Reverend.*

# HUL

Now what's his end? O charming glory, say!  
 What, a fifth act to crown his *huffing* play? *Lord Juvenal.*  
 What a small pittance of reason and truth is mixed with  
 those *huffing* opinions they are swelled with. *Locke.*  
 When Peg received John's message, she *huffed* and stormed  
 like the devil. *Arbutnot's History of John Bull.*  
**HUFFER.** *n. f.* [from *huff*.] A blusterer; a bully.  
 Nor have I hazarded my art  
 To be expos'd i' th' end to suffer,  
 By such a braggadocio *huffer*. *Hudibras, p. ii. cant. 3.*  
**HUFFISH.** *adj.* [from *huff*.] Arrogant; insolent; hectoring.  
**HUFFISHLY.** *adv.* [from *huffish*.] With arrogant petulance;  
 with bullying bluster.  
**HUFFISHNESS.** *n. f.* Petulance; arrogance; noisy bluster.  
 To *HUG.* *v. a.* [Hegian, Saxon, to hedge, to inclose.]  
 1. To press close in an embrace.  
 He wept my fortune,  
 And *hug'd* me in his arms. *Shakespeare, Richard III.*  
 What would not he do now to *hug* the creature that had  
 given him so admirable a service! *L'Esrange.*  
 Ev'n in that arm their brother they confess,  
 And *hug* in their arms, and to their bosom press. *Dryden.*  
 King Xerxes was enamour'd upon an oak, which he would  
 hug and kiss. *Laurence on Conjunction.*  
 2. To fondle; to treat with tenderness.  
 I, under fair pretence of friendly ends,  
 And well-plac'd words of glossing courtesy,  
 Baited with reasons not unpalatable,  
 Win me into the easy-hearted man,  
 And *hug* him into snares. *Milton.*  
 We *hug* deformities, if they bear our names. *Garrigue.*  
 Admire yourself,  
 And, without rival, *hug* your darling book. *Reverend.*  
 Though they know that the flatterer knows the falsehood  
 of his own flatteries, yet they love the impostor, and with  
 both arms *hug* the abuse. *South's Sermons.*  
 Mark with what joy he *hugs* the dear discovery! *Rowe.*  
 3. To hold fast.  
 Age makes us most fondly *hug* and retain the good things of  
 life, when we have the least prospect of enjoying them. *Arbut.*  
**HUG.** *n. f.* [from the noun.] Close embrace.  
 Why these close *hugs*? I owe my flame to him. *Gay.*  
**HUGE.** *adj.* [Hough, high, Dutch.]  
 1. Vast; immense.  
 Let the state of the people of God, when they were in the  
 house of bondage, and their manner of serving God in a  
 strange land, be compared with that which Canaan and Jeru-  
 salem did afford; and who seeth not what *huge* difference there  
 was between them? *Hooker, b. vi.*  
 This space of earth is so *huge*, as that it equalled in great-  
 ness not only Asia, Europe and Africa, but America. *Arbut.*  
 2. Great even to deformity or terribleness.  
 The patch is kind enough, but a *huge* feeder. *Shakespeare.*  
 Through forests *huge*, and long untravell'd heath,  
 With desolation brown he wanders waste. *Thomson's Spring.*  
**HUGELY.** *adv.* [from *huge*.]  
 1. Immensely; enormously.  
 Who cries out on pride,  
 That can therein tax any private party?  
 Doth it not flow as *hugely* as the sea? *Shakespeare, As you like it.*  
 2. Greatly; very much.  
 I am *hugely* bent to believe, that whenever you concern  
 yourselves in our affairs, it is for our good. *Swift.*  
**HUGENESS.** *n. f.* [from *huge*.] Enormous bulk; greatness.  
 My mistress exceeds in goodness the *hugeness* of your un-  
 worthy thinking. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*  
**HUGGERMUGGER.** *n. f.* [corrupted perhaps from *hug* and *mugger*,  
 or *hug* in the dark. *Mugger* in Spanish is darkness, whence  
 our murky. It is written by Sir Thomas More, *Utopia*.  
*Hucker*, in Chaucer, is *peevish*, *crossgrained*, of which *mugger* may  
 be only a ludicrous reduplication. *Hooker* is likewise in Ger-  
 man a corner, and *mug* is in English dark. I know not how  
 to determine.] Secrecy; by-place.  
 Now hold in *huggermugger* in their hand,  
 And all the rest do rob of goods and land. *Habberd's Tale.*  
 But if I can but find them out,  
 Where'er they in *huggermugger* lurk,  
 I'll make them rue their handy-work. *Hudibras, p. i.*  
 'Tis here a distinction betwixt what's done openly and bare-  
 faced, and a thing that's done in *huggermugger*, under a seal of  
 secrecy and concealment. *L'Esrange's Fables.*  
**HUGV.** *adj.* [See *HUG*.] Vast; great; huge.  
 This *hugv* rock one finger's force  
 Apparently will move. *Carver's Survey of Cornwall.*  
**HUK.** *n. f.* [Huk, French.] A cloak.  
 As we were thus in conference, there came one that seemed  
 to be a messenger in a rich *huk*. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*  
**HULK.** *n. f.* [Hulke, Dutch; hule, Saxon.]  
 1. The body of a ship.  
 There's a whole merchant's venture of Bourdeaux stuff in  
 him: you have not seen a *hulk* better stuffed in the hold. *Shakespeare.*  
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# HUM

The custom they had of giving the colour of the sea to the  
*hulks*, sails, and mariners of their spy-boats, to keep them  
 from being discovered, came from the Veneti. *Arbutnot.*  
 They Argo's *hulk* will tax,  
 And scrape her pitchy sides for wax. *Swift.*  
 The footy *hulk* *Thomson's Autumn.*  
 Steer'd sluggish on. This sense is still retained  
 2. To hulk, or to be a *hulk*, to be a fellow.  
 And Harry Monmouth's brawn, the *hulk* fir John,  
 Is prisoner to your son. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. ii.*  
 To *HULK.* *v. a.* To exenterate; as, to *hulk* a hare. *Ainsw.*  
**HULL.** *n. f.* [Hulgan, Gothic, to cover.]  
 1. The hulk or integument of any thing; the outer covering:  
 as, the *hull* of a nut covers the shell. [Hule, Scottish.]  
 2. The body of a ship; the hulk. *Hull* and *hulk* are now con-  
 founded; but *hulk* seems originally to have signified not merely  
 the body or hull, but a whole ship of burden, heavy and  
 bulky.  
 Deep in their *hulls* our deadly bullets light,  
 And through the yielding planks a passage find. *Dryden.*  
 So many arts hath the Divine Wisdom put together, only  
 for the *hull* and tackle of a sensible and thinking creature.  
*Grew's Colloq. Sac. b. i. c. 5.*  
 To *HULL.* *v. n.* [from the noun.] To float; to drive to and  
 fro upon the water without sails or rudder.  
 They saw a fight full of piteous strangeness; a ship, or ra-  
 ther the carcass of the ship, or rather some few bones of the  
 carcass, *hulling* there, part broken, part burned, and part  
 drowned. *Sidney.*  
 Will you hoist sail, sir? here lies your way.  
 —No, good swabber, I am to *hull* here a little longer. *Shak.*  
 He look'd, and saw the ark hull on the flood,  
 Which now abated. *Milton's Parad. Lost, b. xi.*  
 People walking down upon the shore, saw somewhat come  
*hulling* toward them. *L'Esrange.*  
**HULLY.** *adj.* [from *hull*.] Silique; hulk. *Ainsworth.*  
**HULVER.** *n. f.* Holly.  
 Save *hulver* and thorn, thereof sail for to make. *Tusser.*  
 To *HUM.* *v. a.* [hummen, Dutch.]  
 1. To make the noise of bees.  
 The *humming* of bees is an unequal buzzing. *Eaton.*  
 An airy nation flew,  
 Thick as the *humming* bees that hunt the golden dew  
 In Summer's heat. *Dryden's Æn. b. vi.*  
 So weary bees in little cells repose;  
 But if night-robbers lift the well-stor'd hive,  
 An *humming* through their waxen city grows. *Dryden.*  
 2. To make an inarticulate and huzzing sound.  
 I think he'll hear me: yet to bite his lip,  
 And *hum* at good Cominius, much unhearts me. *Shakespeare.*  
 Upon my honour, sir, I heard a *humming*,  
 And that a strange one too, which did awake me. *Shakespeare.*  
 The cloudy messenger turns me his back,  
 And *hums*; as who should say, you'll rue. *Shakespeare, Macbeth.*  
 3. To pause in speaking, and supply the interval with an au-  
 dible emission of breath.  
 Having pump'd up all his wit,  
 And *hum'd* upon it, thus he writ. *Hudibras, p. iii.*  
 I still acquiesce,  
 And never *hum'd* and haw'd sedition,  
 Nor snuffed treason. *Hudibras, p. iii. cant. 2.*  
 The man lay *humming* and hawing a good while; but, in  
 the end, he gave up himself to the physicians. *L'Esrange.*  
 Still *humming* on, their drowsy course they keep,  
 And last'd so long, like tops, are last'd asleep. *Pope.*  
 4. To sing low.  
 The musical accents of the Indians, to us, are but inarti-  
 culate *humming*; as are ours to their otherwise tuned or-  
 gans. *Glavin. Apol.*  
 Hum half a tune. *Pope.*  
 5. To applaud. Approbation was commonly expressed in pub-  
 lick assemblies by a hum, about a century ago.  
**HUM.** *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
 1. The noise of bees or insects.  
 To black Hecate's summons  
 The shard-born beetle, with his drowsy *hums*,  
 Hath rung night's yawning peal. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
 Nor undelightful is the ceaseless *hum*,  
 To him who mufes through the woods at noon. *Thomson.*  
 2. The noise of bustling crowds.  
 From camp to camp, through the foul womb of night,  
 The hum of either army still founds. *Shakespeare, Hen. V.*  
 Tower'd cities please us then,  
 And the busy hum of men. *Milton.*  
 One theatre there is of vast resort,  
 Which whilome of requests was call'd the court;  
 But now the great exchange of news 'tis high,  
 And full of *hum* and buz from noon 'till night. *Dryden.*  
 3. Any low dull noise.  
 Who sat the nearest, by the words o'ercome,  
 Slept fast; the distant nodded to the *hum*. *Pope's Dunciad.*

# HUM

4. A pause with an inarticulate sound.  
 These thrugs, these *hums* and haws,  
 When you have said the's goodly, come between;  
 'Ere you can say the's honest. *Shakespeare, Winter's Tale.*  
 Your excuses want some grains to make 'em current: *hum*  
 and ha will not do the business. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*  
 5. In *Hudibras* it seems used for *hum*.  
 And though his countrymen the Huns,  
 Did stew their meat between their *hums*  
 And the horses backs o'er which they straddle,  
 And ev'ry man eat up his saddle. *Hudibras, p. i. cant. xi.*  
 6. An expression of applause.  
 You hear a *hum* in the right place. *Spektator.*  
**HUM.** *interject.* A sound implying doubt and deliberation.  
 Let not your ears despise the heaviest sound  
 That ever yet they heard. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
 —Hum! I guess at it. *Pope.*  
 And never laugh for all my life to come. *Pope.*  
**HUMAN.** *adj.* [humanus, Latin; humain, French.]  
 1. Having the qualities of a man.  
 It will not be asked whether he be a gentleman born, but  
 whether he be a *human* creature. *Swift.*  
 2. Belonging to man.  
 The king is but a man as I am: the violet smells to him as it  
 doth to me; all his senses have but *human* conditions. *Shakespeare.*  
 For man to tell how *human* life began  
 Is hard; for who himself beginning knew? *Milton's P. L.*  
 Thee, serpent, subtil'st beast of all the field,  
 I knew; but not with *human* voice indu'd. *Milton, Par. Lost.*  
 Intuitive knowledge needs no probation, nor can have any,  
 this being the height of all *human* certainty. *Locke.*  
**HUMANE.** *adj.* [humane, French.] Kind; civil; benevolent;  
 good-natured.  
 I owe of others, if it be not spent upon a few, doth naturally  
 spread itself towards many, and maketh men become *humane*  
 and charitable. *Bacon's Essays.*  
 Envy, malice, covetousness and revenge are abolished: a  
 new race of virtues and graces, more divine, more moral,  
 more *humane*, are planted in their stead. *Spratt's Sermons.*  
**HUMANELY.** *adv.* [from *humane*.] Kindly; with good-  
 nature.  
 If they would yield us the superfluity, while it were whole-  
 some, we might guess they relieved us *humanely*. *Shakespeare.*  
**HUMANIST.** *n. f.* [humaniste, French.] A philologist; a gram-  
 marian.  
**HUMANITY.** *n. f.* [humanité, French; humanitas, Latin.]  
 1. The nature of man.  
 Look to thyself; reach not beyond *humanity*. *Sidney.*  
 A rarer spirit never did steer *humanity*. *Shakespeare.*  
 The middle of *humanity* thou never knewest, but the extre-  
 mity of both ends. *Shakespeare, Timon of Athens.*  
 To preserve the Hebrew intire and uncorrupt, there hath  
 been used the highest caution *humanity* could invent. *Brown.*  
 2. Humankind; the collective body of mankind.  
 If he can untie those knots, he is able to teach all *humanity*,  
 and will do well to oblige mankind by his informations. *Glan.*  
 3. Benevolence; tenderness.  
 All men ought to maintain peace, and the common offices  
 of *humanity* and friendship in diversity of opinions. *Locke.*  
 How few, like thee, enquire the wretched out,  
 And court the offices of soft *humanity*?  
 Like thee reserve their raiment for the naked,  
 Reach out their bread to feed the crying orphan,  
 Or mix their pitying tears with those that weep? *Rowe.*  
 4. Philology; grammatical studies.  
 To *HUMANIZE.* *v. a.* [humanizer, French.] To soften; to  
 make susceptible of tenderness or benevolence.  
 Here will I paint the characters of woe,  
 And here my faithful tears in showers shall flow,  
 To *humanize* the flints whereon I tread. *Wotton.*  
 Was it the business of magic to *humanize* our natures with  
 compassion, forgiveness, and all the instances of the most ex-  
 tensive charity? *Addison on the Christian Religion.*  
**HUMANKIND.** *n. f.* [human and kind.] The race of man;  
 mankind.  
 Blest with a taste exact, yet unconfin'd;  
 A knowledge both of books and *humankind*. *Pope.*  
**HUMANLY.** *adv.* [from *human*.]  
 1. After the notions of men; according to the power of men.  
 Thus the present happy prospect of our affairs, *humanly*  
 speaking, may seem to promise. *Atterbury.*  
 2. Kindly; with good-nature. This should be *humanely*.  
 Though learn'd, well bred; and though well bred, sincere;  
 Modestly bold, and *humanely* severe. *Pope's Essay on Criticism.*  
**HUMBIRD.** *n. f.* [from *hum* and *bird*.] The humming bird.  
 All ages have conceived the wren the least of birds,  
 yet our own plantations have shew'd us one far less; that is,  
 the *humbird*, not much exceeding a beetle. *Brown's Vulg. Err.*  
**HUMBLE.** *adj.* [humilis, French; humilis, Latin.]  
 1. Not proud; modest; not arrogant.  
 And mighty proud to *humble* weak does yield. *Fairy Queen.*  
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 Now